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We are now able to give A.1. service on all classes of tinsmithing. All work will receive the careful attention of Mr. Carl Wilson, our expert tinsmith.

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**The Modern Ball-Bearing
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The Harvester Company took the hard work out of cream separator turning years ago—they pioneered in ball-bearing construction, building a machine as modern and efficient in every detail as the ball bearings themselves.



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Known for Years as the
World's Easiest-Running
Cream Separator

Oyen Public School

Term Report

JUNIOR GRADE I

Standing A—Kathleen Kelly, Margaret Bell, Lesa Stanley Krewski, Margaret Bradford, Billy Neid.

Standing B—Leonard Smale, Vernon Funnell, Elegus Cassidy, Freddy Ponchuk.

Standing C—Johnnie Robinson, Ursula Robinson, Everett Thygesen.

SENIOR GRADE I

1, Christine Lees; 2, June Shepherd; 3, Myrtle Tracey.

JUNIOR GRADE II

1, Joan Miller; 2, Kenneth Munroe; 3, Gerald Peterson; 4, Pearl Morrell; 5, Leo Wendling; 6, Danny Scrivens; 7, Larry Thygesen.

SENIOR GRADE II

1, Mary Gibson; 2, Ross Acheson; 3, Rita Cassidy; 4, Dale Langmuir; 5, Beth Gibson; 6, Rose Erskine and Joyce McFarren; 7, Myrtle Duffy and Robert Morrell; 8, Rita Wendling; 9, Florence Mahaffey and Ian McKay; 10, Evelyn Thygesen; 11, George Lees; 12, Julia Smale; 13, Leona Gripp.

A. C. Robinson, Teacher.

GRADE III

Donald Scott 70.9, Frank Krewski 70.5, Raymond Longmuir 71.5, LeRoy Mahaffey 71.1, Anna Marie Kelly 69.3, Zoe Thygesen 58.8, Doris Trewin 57.1, Edna Pratt 53.9, Harold Peterson 48.4, June McMurray 47.9.

GRADE IV

Roger Scrivens 67.7, Peter Korichenko 61, James Stafford 60.4, Thomas Lees 60.4, Annie Cassidy 60.1, Fred Robinson 56.5, Ruth Love 53.9, Howard Kennedy 51.3.

GRADE V

Bert Miller 73.9, Warren Dunford 74.8, Donald McKay 72.7, Peter Peterson 70.6, Hilda Holloway 69.2, Forsyth Pratt 67.7, Ethel Johnson 67.2, Robert Neid 67.1, Arthur Robinson 65.7, James Stewart 64.7, Annette Audibert 61.6, Jean Wade 61.4, Hilda Wendling 63.8, Ruth Kennedy 63.8, Walter Krewski 62, Clare Wendling 60.1, Ernest Thygesen 59.3, Bernard Kelly 56.9, Bernard McDonald 55.7, George Gibson 50.8.

Miss A. M. Todd, Teacher.

GRADE VI

Patricia Scott 78, Warren Miller 74, Melbourne Bradford 70, Jacqueline Kelly 67, Carl Peterson 67, Evelyn Johnson 58, Harold Asten 57, Gladys Gibson 56, Alex Korichenko 52. (The following pupils were absent for part of the examinations) Earl MacDonald 63, Virginia Robinson 59, Leonard Gripp 53, Joseph Cassidy 38.

GRADE VII

Orton Caswell 71, Wilda Caswell 68, Jean Lees 58.3, Ernest Trewin 58.1, William Erskine 57, Violet Love 50, Jack Korichenko 46.

GRADE VIII

Evelyn White 80.4, Phyllis Lowe 75.0, John Pokojoway 70.2, Christine Kerr 68.8, Jack Snyder 68.6, Beth Whitlock 60.4, Minnie Thygesen 59.6, Helen Love 62.2, Howard Baham 59, Stanley Nunn 58.4, Lawrence White 55.8, Dorothy Brown 54.8, James Lees 53.8, Harold Keown 53.6, Marjory Holloway 53.2, Ethel Mahaffey 45, Esther Mahaffey 41.6, William O'Neil 43.2, Evelyn Cassidy 42.2, Jean

LEGAL NOTICE

Tax Sale Notice

Municipal District of Cereal No. 242

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1920, the Municipal District of Cereal No. 242, will offer for sale to public auction, in the Municipal office at Oyen, Alberta, on Saturday, June 13th, A.D. 1931, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:

SW 2-26-4, 4	SW 15-26-4, 4
SW 10-26-4, 4	NE 15-26-4, 4
NE 15-27-4, 4	SE 13-26-4, 4
SW 19-27-4, 4	SW 13-26-4, 4
SW 19-27-4, 4	SW 11-26-4, 4
NW 21-27-4, 4	SE 30-26-4, 4
SE 27-27-4, 4	SE 25-27-0, 4
SW 27-27-4, 4	NW 10-26-4, 4
NE 27-27-4, 4	NW 15-26-4, 4
SW 2-26-5, 4	NW 15-26-4, 4
NW 2-26-5, 4	SE 28-26-4, 4
NW 4-26-5, 4	SE 28-26-4, 4
NW 4-26-5, 4	NW 28-26-4, 4
NW 0-26-5, 4	
SW 25-26-5, 4	
SW 25-26-5, 4	
NE 21-27-5, 4	Lot Block 10, 11
NE 0-26-5, 4	3 3 2093.0
NE 15-26-5, 4	4 3 2093.0

The above parcels will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid in each case, and the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title.

Terms, Cash.
Redemption may be effected by payment of the full amount of arrears and costs, at any time prior to the date of sale.

Dated at Oyen, Alberta, this 20th day of March, 1931.

I, J. P. Rorabeck, hereby certify that the above is a copy of the notice which appeared in the Alberta Gazette on April 15, 1931.

J. P. RORABECK

Secretary-Treasurer.

Whitlock 38.8, George Whitlock 37, Elphedge Cassidy 36.2, (Absent for part of the examinations) Mildred Robinson 50.

E. P. Freebury, Teacher.

Advertising Pays

Buy a

New Suit

Hobberlin is offering Big Values in Made-to-Measure Clothing.

Call and see the samples

Specials for Saturday Only

Canadian Cheese per pound ...	18c	2 1/2 pound tin Crabapples	18c
Salmon, per tin, halves ...	10c	Heinz Cucumber Pickle and Relish	25c

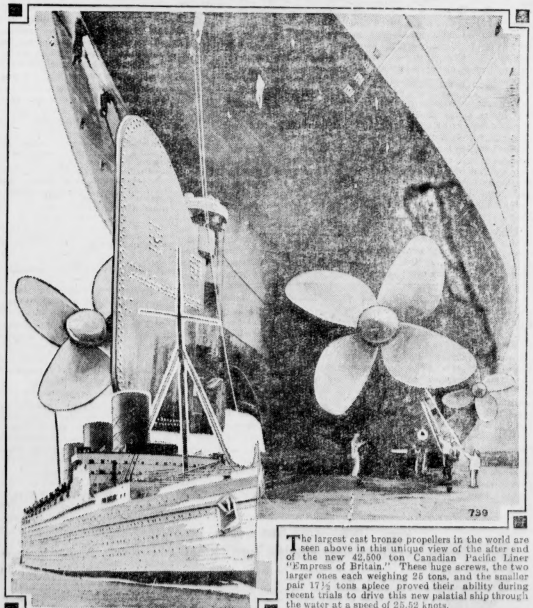
FREE ON SATURDAY—Two Gladiola Bulbs to each customer making a purchase of \$1.00 or over.

Store Closed Monday May 25

S. A. MILLER

ASSOCIATED GROCERS LTD.
SERVICE QUALITY

Drive 42,500 Tons at 25 1/2 Knots



The largest cast bronze propellers in the world are seen above in this unique view of the after end of the new 42,500 ton Canadian Pacific Liner "Empress of Britain." These huge screws, the two larger ones each weighing 26 tons, and the smaller pair 17 1/2 tons apiece, proved their ability during recent trials to drive this new postal ship through the water at a speed of 25 1/2 knots.

Another outstanding feature of the picture is the huge rudder, which weighs 67 tons. This huge beam by a construction gang which removed telephone poles and other obstructions encountered on the English coast, developed by a new British ship since the war.

The Empress of Britain sailed from Southampton May 27th, and is due to reach Quebec five days later.

STATEMENT OF AIRSHIP POLICY FOR G.T. BRITAIN

London.—Making his long-awaited statement on the future airship policy of Great Britain, the Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, introduced in the House of Commons that Britain's airship activities would be confined largely to scientific research. The R-100 will be retained without alterations as a ship for experimental purposes, and the base at Cardington will be kept up as a research base.

Moorings masts established at St. Hubert airport, near Montreal; at Lamezia, Egypt, and Karachi, India, will be retained subject to the extent, so far as the St. Hubert mast was concerned, of the Canadian government. It was sorry, the prime minister added, that the Canadian government had not replied as yet to inquiries as to its views on the St. Hubert mast.

"The idea was that with the co-operation of the Canadian government on the same scale as I gave in to the construction of the mast, the mast would be kept up while a new scheme is in operation."

Several speakers urged the Canadian government should be asked to increase the production of helium. F. Montagu, under-secretary of state for the air ministry, replied that the view of the limited program of the R-100 there was no necessity to consider the substitution of helium for hydrogen gas. The cost should also be considered. There would be a capital charge of \$500,000 on the helium side and an annual expenditure of \$100,000. Besides, he said, the greater weight of hydrogen was an important factor. Mr. Montagu's explanation closed the debate.

Cannot Collect Income Tax On Indemnities

Supreme Court of Canada Hands Down Impasse Ruling

Ottawa.—Insurance indemnities are not liable to Dominion income tax. The Supreme Court of Canada has ruled in allowing the appeal in the case of the British Columbia Fire and Cedar Lumber Company against the King. The company insured itself against damage to its plant and property from fire, also against loss from shut-downs of the plant resulting from fire. A dispute arose over the insurance companies paid the company \$85,000. The company claimed the money was income and was taxable. That view was supported by the British Columbia Court of Appeal. The Supreme Court of Canada, however, decided to the contrary.

Conference On India

Second Round Table Conference To Be Held In November

Sluis, India.—The first week of November was tentatively set for the second round table conference at London on an Indian constitutional status. The federal structure committee, which will meet in London, will work, will meet in London in September.

The conference should be concluded by Christmas, exploring in less than two months problems of government and necessary arrangements for the great continental peninsula with its 350,000,000 souls.

There will be 100 or more delegates, including Mahatma Gandhi, whose vast constituency—the Indian Nationalists—were not represented in the round table conference recently concluded at London.

Rival Aces Meet

Wing Commander Bishop Shakes Hands With German Flyer

Montreal.—Canada's foremost war ace, credited with more aerial victories than all other allied pilots, met Major Hugo Koenig, ex-commanding officer of Baron von Richthofen's Flying Circus recently. Wing Commander William Avery Bishop, V.C., shook hands with the German flyer, and then the two set down and captured up scenes over the Arzac sector of the front away back in 1917. Major Koenig said that Bishop was as high respected as Richthofen by the Germans at home.

Carry On Thriving Trade

Ottawa, Ont.—When the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon were ceded to France after the conquest of Canada by the British, it was little dreamed the time would come when they would rank ninth among the nations of the world in international trade with the Dominion. Consisting almost entirely of fish, Canada in the last five years sold the two islands a total of \$11,000,470, out of which Ireland, Argentina, Brazil, China, Mexico, Sweden and Denmark.

W. N. U. 1930

Riots In Spain

Government Orders Confiscation Of Private Property Of Alfonso

Madrid, Spain.—Following further anti-clerical riots in Spain, in spite of the strict watch of soldiers, the government has decreed the confiscation of the private property of King Alfonso, pending an investigation and commanded provincial governors to use the strictest measures to restore order.

Meanwhile Cardinal Primate Segura, a Catholic archbishop of Toledo whose pastoral letter created a stir over a week ago, had crossed the Spanish border and was on his way through France, presumably on a journey to Rome.

Several more churches and Catholic religious houses were burned and sacked in provincial cities, in spite of the fact that martial law had been declared in most of the larger centres.

A nation-wide check-up of police forces, civil guards and provincial governors was ordered by the cabinet. The results of the check-up of these officials have not been seen through the government, but some of them were found to be not stern enough in dealing with the situation.

Twenty-five chiefs of police or their lieutenants, several officers of the civil guards and one secretary of a provincial governor were discharged for alleged incompetency.

It was reported also that some provincial governors were to be displaced.

Cardinal Segura, accompanied by his brother, Camilo, of the Toledo Cathedral, drove in an automobile to the French border at Hendaye, France, and continued from there to Toulouse. It was supposed they were bound for Rome.

For Armament Reduction

Canadian Womanhood and Organized Labor Support League

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian womanhood and organized labor strongly support the League of Nations and its aims, it was reported at the ninth annual meeting here of the League of Nations Association. It was made known that a huge petition will be presented on behalf of the women of the Dominion at next year's meeting of the Naval Disarmament Conference, urging reduction of the manufacture of instruments for warfare.

Tom Moore, president of the Toronto Trades and Labor Congress and its representative on the so-called League of Nations, declared that gathering far more was being sent in all countries on armaments than on social effort.

"It is necessary that we find some means by which money may be directed to the betterment of the people instead of upon means of destruction," he added.

A number of other speakers reported that the organizations which they represented support the work of the League of Nations. Among the speakers were Mrs. C. P. Robertson, of the Federated Women's Institute embracing 80,000 Canadian women; Mrs. J. J. Wilson, of the National Council of Women, and Miss Agnes MacPhail, M.P., who reported that the United Nations of Ontario.

Interview By Television

Mrs. Philip Snowden Gives Interview Through New Medium

London, England.—While Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was confined to bed for a few days under doctor's orders, the Daily Herald quoted Mrs. Snowden in what it described as "the first interview by television in history."

Both the television and Mrs. Snowden were visible as well as audible to each other, one in the Herald's office and the other at 11 Downing street. Asked for her husband's health, Mrs. Snowden told the reporter: "He has had rather a setback this week. I'm afraid that I do not think it is serious. However, it has temporarily deprived him of the use of his legs for some time."

Mrs. Snowden virtually rose from a sick bed a short time ago to place the budget before the House of Commons. His physicians today told him to return to bed.

King Of Sluis Better

Purchase, N.Y.—King Pradjaploek of Siam was reported by Dr. John M. Wheeler as showing further signs of improvement following removal of a catarract from his left eye Sunday. No sign of infection was noted when a second dressing was given.

Many Given Employment

Ottawa, Ont.—Latest figures in connection with the Dominion Government unemployment relief scheme show that 272,690 persons were given employment in Canada up to April 30 under the joint federal-provincial-municipal program of public works.

Detest Nationalistic Spirit

British Trade Mission Finds Desire In Canada To Foster Domestic Trade

London, England.—Members of the Trade Mission which visited Canada and the United States in the interest of the Scottish woolen industry told newspapermen that they had been struck by the "intensely nationalistic feeling" in Canada.

In Canada there was a desire to foster Canadian secondary industries at all costs, coupled with a desire to buy at home, the manufacturers said. This feeling did not exist in the United States, they said. It was essential that Scottish manufacturers should have better publicity and a better selling organization in both countries the members of the mission stated.

IS OPPOSED TO ANY CHANGE IN BANKING SYSTEM

Ottawa, Ont.—The banking system of Canada is adequate to the needs of this country and no reason exists for a change. This was the opinion expressed in the House of Commons by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, prime minister and acting minister of finance.

Mr. Bennett asserted that the Canadian system was one of the great banking systems in the world. The great basic requirements which are essential to its success, it provided, were the people with a safe depositary for the money which they desired to save, and it furnished those people requiring money adequate facilities for borrowing.

Mr. Bennett emphasized that complicated discussion which sometimes took place in respect to banks and their place in the community, must always resolve itself into a simple, single inquiry. "Has the bank, through its management, had due regard in lending money to the fact that it may be called upon to repay that money to the source from which it was borrowed?"

"It may well be," Mr. Bennett declared, "that the time will come in this country when it is deemed desirable to expand our system as it now exists. I am not saying that will be the case, but I believe that you cannot today with respect to financial operations, any with certainty, that we may be desirable to do tomorrow, but the worst tomorrow, not the best tomorrow, but in relation to time as we employ the term in financial operations."

Discussion arose on a motion of G. C. Coote, U.F.A. member for MacLeod, Alta., asking the House to declare that "there should be established in Canada a nationally-owned central bank." At some length Mr. Coote advocated the establishment of such a bank, declaring that it could take over many of the duties now discharged by the department of finance, administration of the Finance Act, probably the issuance of Dominion notes and supervision of the Postal Office Savings Bank. He expressed the view that intelligence and effective control of credit in Canada could be obtained through some such central institution.

NOVEL DISPLAY ON WESTERN TOUR



In this specially outfitted Canadian National Railways express car now touring Western Canada, the Canadian General Store Sales are giving actual demonstrations of coal, wood, electric, coal oil and gasoline heaters. While the car will, whenever possible, travel on passenger runs, bunks have been installed for the use of attendants when the car is being hauled by freight.

TO SEEK BURIED TREASURE

Frederick L. Blair, of Boston, who heads an expedition this summer to seek buried treasure upon Oak Island, off Nova Scotia, Mr. Blair has spent 20 years already in an effort to unearth the treasure from "Money Pit." Copyright by Acme News-papers.



Estimated Wheat Acreage

Governments Figures Based On Farmers' Plans May 1

Ottawa, Ont.—The estimated acreage of spring wheat in all Canada for 1930 is 22,152,300, as compared with 24,082,900 last year. This estimate was announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a crop report issued May 1. This means that 1,930,000 acres less will be planted wheat during 1931 than was the case in 1930.

In Alberta the acreage is 88 per cent. of last year; in Saskatchewan, 92 per cent.; in Manitoba, 88 per cent.; in Ontario, 90 per cent.; Quebec, 100 per cent.; New Brunswick, 95 per cent.; in Nova Scotia, 98 per cent.; British Columbia, 102 per cent.; Prince Edward Island, 101 per cent. The acreage for all Canada for spring wheat is 92 per cent. as compared with 100 last year, a decrease of eight per cent.

The report explains that the figures are to be regarded only as an indication of the seeding plans of farmers on May 1. The actual acreage, particularly by soil and weather conditions and by price movement.

Education In Penitentiaries

Ottawa.—Greater opportunity for educational expansion should be given inmates of Canada's penitentiaries, believes Miss Agnes MacPhail, lone woman member of the House of Commons, who addressed an Ottawa service club. The increase in penitentiary inmates was attributed by Miss MacPhail to the prevalent depression and unfavorable home conditions.

Has Letter For Premier

Tokyo, Japan.—Seki Yoshida, Japanese airman, who is attempting a States via Canada, is carrying with him a letter from the Japanese Emperor on his solo effort across the north Pacific a sealed letter from Hon. Herbert Marler, Canadian minister in Tokyo, to the prime minister of Canada, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett.

Senator Urges Joint Holiday

Would Have Remembrance Day and Thanksgiving Celebrated Together

Ottawa, Ont.—Joint celebration of Remembrance Day and Thanksgiving will be the aim of a motion which will be introduced in the Senate by Hon. John Brudenell. When the Senate was considering a bill which passed the House of Commons, fixing Remembrance Day on November 11, Senator Brudenell gave notice of his suggested amendment. The bill was referred to a committee, where the proposed change will be considered.

The bill, as it passed the lower House, changed the name of Armistice Day to Remembrance Day and fixed it permanently on November 11. At the present time, it is celebrated on the Monday of the week in which November 11 falls.

Made In West Campaign

Develop Markets For Goods Manufactured In Western Canada

Winnipeg, Man.—Western Canadian manufacturers gathered in conference here last week to consider a campaign to sell "Made-in-the-West" goods to the prairie folk. A plan was laid out to identify the mark for articles manufactured in the Canadian West.

The plan was to identify the mark or label placed on all goods was favored by the conferees. The mark would show that the articles were produced by prairie labor. Manufacturers and retailers will co-operate closely in furthering the "Made-in-the-West" campaign.

APPROVAL IS GIVEN TO EMPIRE WHEAT QUOTAS

London, England.—The Labor Government has approved the general principle of a quota for Empire wheat. This was the statement of Lord Parmoor, president of the committee in the Labor cabinet, in the House of Lords. The quota would assure the wheat-growing Dominions a certain proportion of the British market.

Lord Parmoor believes the project will be successful. "The difficulty in one of detail," he said, "will be worked out after the forthcoming conference at Ottawa. The Dominions do not think it is impossible and neither does the government. Whether the Dominions can formulate a scheme which will be satisfactory, only time will tell," he declared.

Lord Parmoor did not believe a quota on wheat grown in Britain could be of any benefit to the farming industry, since it could be used without adding to the burdens of the taxpayers.

The decision of the government was not unanimously endorsed by the Labor cabinet. Lord Arnold made a slashing attack on the proposal. "It is a crude and terribly unworkable proposal," he stated. A quota even of one-fifth of the Dominion wheat would not only be practically no increase in the recent British import of Dominion wheat, but would only represent one-fifth of the joint Canadian-Australian surplus, in the current year of 312,000,000 bushels.

It was obvious he said, the economic committee of the Imperial Conference had grave misgivings as to the effect of a quota on prices. Far from furthering Imperial unity it would become a discordant Imperial factor and also invite retaliation by other countries like the Argentine.

Lord Arnold made passing reference to Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett's offer to the Imperial Conference and the speech of Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Dominion secretary, the language of which he said, "would shock this House."

Rt. Rev. Bertram Plunkett, Bishop of Nova Scotia, challenging Lord Arnold's assertions from beginning to end, said if any kind of Empire preference was desired to be good, then some further step could be taken. "We are not necessarily committed to a long series of similar steps," he declared.

Lord Parmoor has failed to follow the reasoning that a quota meant a duty on foodstuffs or raw materials. This was never part of the government's policy and the various Dominions had made it clear they did not desire to be tied to a quota of any price, but of quantities, and he was unable to see why a quota should prove impracticable.

On the other hand, it was useless for home farmers to have a quota without a guarantee price, which would mean a rise in the price of wheat from 75 cents a bushel to \$1.50 per bushel. The real treatment for the wheat industry in the Old Country was an adaptation to new economic conditions, he declared.

EFFORTS MADE TO PROMOTE SALE OF WHEAT

Ottawa.—Every possible effort is being made by the government to find markets for Canadian wheat and to make sure that any antagonistic attitude of Europe might have against grain from this country. Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce, declared in the House of Commons.

When estimates for his department were before the House, Mr. Stevens was pressed by opposition members to recite the steps taken by the government to find markets for wheat. In response to that invitation, Mr. Stevens said the government, upon assuming office last August, lost no time in instructing Canada's trade commissioners to bend every effort in broadening markets for wheat and in 1929 and 1930, Mr. Stevens presented, an attitude across in Europe that was "banned" when from North America. Rightly or wrongly, Canada was charged with advancing prices. Europe then turned to other markets. Argentina received additional business, but continued, and, in addition, many flour millers in Germany, France, Switzerland and some other countries have agreed to buy Canadian wheat. Mr. Stevens said, "not Canada."

This year the millers were found to be reluctant to change their machinery and many governments had applied "very drastic protection for their own agricultural products and other nations adopted a similar attitude. The wheat and straw straw propaganda was carried on to use rye or black bread. "Recalling these conditions, we tried to dislodge the myths of European millers," continued Mr. Stevens, "we have tried to build up markets in other parts of the world. But that will take time, it will take years. We have made some progress. We also found new markets in Colombia, Spain, India."

Mr. Stevens said, the grain trade in Western Canada had been hurt by the policy that had been followed. A better feeling toward Canadian wheat in Great Britain and the Empire was the situation would soon be entirely rectified.

Place Idle On Land

Proposed To Establish Jobs On Manitoba Farms

Winnipeg, Man.—A scheme to establish jobs on idle land has been placed before the Manitoba Government and the city fathers of Winnipeg by the unemployed League. J. J. Stenmen, of Winnipeg, are authors of the scheme. They urge that huge sums be expended on the purchase of land to establish families on the land.

Land suitable for farming operations is being sold at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per acre, the men claim. Their plan would give permanent instead of temporary relief and enable the jobless to become taxpayers, the two men state. It is stated that more than 1,100 families are unemployed in the city.

The proposed plan would permit families to occupy farms owned by the government until they can return the amount of money advanced, then they will receive title to the land.

Production Not Excessive

Livestock Report Shows Beef Growing Is On Low Base

Ottawa.—Beef is practically the only human food at the present time that is not in excess production, states the eleventh annual Livestock Market and Meat Trade Review shortly to be published by the Dominion Livestock Branch.

The Review observes Canada's meat production at present is on a comparatively low basis, but that this does not necessarily guarantee a rise in the price of meat during the present year.

Fire Causes Heavy Loss

Destroys Main Barn on Hay's Dairy Farm Near Calgary

Calgary, Alta.—Loss of \$40,000 partly covered by insurance was suffered by Hay's dairy farm, near here, in a fire that destroyed the main barn, the main barn of the government's policy and the various Dominions had made it clear they did not desire to be tied to a quota of any price, but of quantities, and he was unable to see why a quota should prove impracticable.

On the other hand, it was useless for home farmers to have a quota without a guarantee price, which would mean a rise in the price of wheat from 75 cents a bushel to \$1.50 per bushel. The real treatment for the wheat industry in the Old Country was an adaptation to new economic conditions, he declared.

Celebrates 88th Birthday

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, who was born in 1842, was celebrated by the Dominion Government of the North West Territories, celebrated his 88th birthday at Ottawa.

His life has been one of public service. He was born in the Old Country, recovered from a severe attack of neuritis and rheumatism.

Saskatchewan Lignite Coal

New Fuel More Economical Than United States Steam Coals

Newly-invented process in the burning of Saskatchewan lignite in the furnaces of the Winnipeg Heating Company Plant at Winnipeg, make this fuel more economical than United States steam coals and promises to bring the Canadian lignite fields east and west into increased production.

Figure two all fields have been worked out, but it is estimated that the Saskatchewan field alone will increase its production from \$20,000,000 last year, to nearly \$1,200,000,000 next. That field has an invested capital of \$4,000,000 and employs 500 miners.

Toronto and Ontario cities are expected to escape their dependence on United States fuels in two ways—the Saskatchewan lignite can be economically shipped there and the fairly extensive lignite fields on their new Prairie Bay Railway, will be placed in adjusted central heating plants there.

The invention is really a modification of the multiple retort underfed stoker which has been perfected by H. L. Sutherland, one of the highest lignite authorities in the world. He was consulting expert for the 12 years conducted experiments at University of North Dakota, and at Hebron, N.D., in the field of the North Dakota lignite fields.

The success announced recently is a result of 10 years of effort. It terminates first that Canadian lignite can be more economically used than United States steins coals in large boilers of the Wall Street, Winnipeg type, even when maximum capacity is required, and that the economy under all conditions is very considerable.

The federal and provincial governments of Saskatchewan and Manitoba have been notified, and Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Mines, announced that the subvention on Canadian coal will be continued another year pending the development of a permanent coal policy.

It Brings Them Together

Newspaper Advertising Best Medium Between Merchants and Customers

Here's a tribute to newspaper advertising from John McKinlay, president of the largest store in this continent, Marshall, Field and Company.

"Advertising brings the customer and the merchant together. For this purpose newspaper advertising has proved the most effective publicity for the retail stores of Marshall, Field and Co. As a result, we are consistently the largest purchaser of white space in the west. Conceding that a merchant must sell good merchandise, correctly styled, fairly priced and courteously presented, he will in our opinion find newspaper advertising the most trenchant of all help in correctly and profitably disposing of his merchandise."—Lethbridge Herald.

A Foolish Question

A man in a hurry to catch a train in London called a taxi in Regent Street, got inside, and asked, "Waterloo," to the driver. The taxi-driver was rather deaf and got off his seat, came to the door, and asked the destination. "Waterloo," said the fare. "The station, sir?" asked the driver.

"No," exclaimed the exasperated passenger, "the battledieu, you blithering idiot!"

Improving On Nature

Now come purple and green chickens. Just a matter of serum. Some people interested in such things injected serum into eggs by means of a hypodermic needle on the nineteenth day of incubation. When the chickens were hatched some were purple and some were green. The serum people figure they can obtain a blue chick by a mixture of the serum.



Sen-in-Law: "I wish you were a star."
Mother-in-Law: "How sweet of you to say that."
Sen-in-Law: "The nearest star to us is millions of miles distant."—I Travers, Rome.

W. N. O. 1890

The One Thing Needful

Nothing Can Exist Long For People Who Lack Faith

No bank could thrive, or even exist, were it not for the faith of its depositors. No matter how strong a bank cannot stand a drift that terminates only when the last depositor has withdrawn his last cent. Time is needed to turn assets into cash, and depositors who have lost faith are not willing to wait.

All over the United States good banks and strong have closed their doors permanently or temporarily because timid man and women have rushed to withdraw their savings. Perhaps some smirch-communist has breathed poison among the depositors of a big national bank. Perhaps some disgruntled business competitor has started a false rumour. Perhaps the failure of a smaller bank has started an unnecessary run upon a larger.

Whatever the cause, there is a lack of faith. The bank is just as strong as it ever was, but with faith gone, the word "liquid" has no meaning. Only when the bank numbers among its depositors a goodly percentage of honest, fearless, level-headed men can it realize the danger of withdrawing their funds during a "run" will that bank survive. We believe there is a bank around the corner, because we have faith in a group of men engaged in a banking business there. We believe there is a Heaven above because we have faith in a Supreme Being, who is preparing a place for us there, and without faith, there is no bank, nor Heaven for us.

What people all is the chap who believes in the bank and not in the hereafter. His bank can fail completely—for him and for every one. Heaven is a lot only to the man who lacks faith. The deposits of the faithful are forever safeguarded by an unfailing Power.—Richard R. Ross.

A Good Reason

Why Gates Into Roman Ruins Were Kept Locked

During one of her visits to Rome, Marie Dressler, the actress, went for a walk with Richard Washburn Child, then American Ambassador in the Eternal City. Presently they came upon some ruins in the ruins of the Colosseum. They were locked. Whereupon the influence of Mr. Child reappeared in the provincial ministers to encourage the ancient human beings and amid Roman ruins until they were tired.

As they were leaving, Mr. Child said to an attendant:

"Why do they try to keep people out of this place, really?"

"Because," was the respectful answer, "we are expecting them to cave in at any moment."

Started By Cartier In 1534

Measuring Direction Of The Magnetic Needle At Different Points In Canada

The work of measuring the true direction of the magnetic needle at different points in Canada is an incident in the activities of the Topographical Survey Department of the Interior, Canada. This work was started by Jacques Cartier in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in 1534, and continued by Sir Francis Drake on the Pacific Coast in 1570, Master John Davis, in Davis Strait, in 1545, Captain William Baffin, in Baffin Island, in 1615, Captain Cook and Captain Vancouver on the Pacific Coast in 1778 and 1792, and Sir John Franklin in the interior in 1819.

Would Not Stand Everything

New York Woman Asked For Plans Of Car Driver

One of those things that make up their own minds started to cross Fifty-Second Street at Madison Avenue in New York, when a limousine pulled around the corner and blocked her progress. She tried to pass behind it, but was blocked when the driver, who was probably trying to park, backed up. She then tried to pass in front of the car, but was forced to retreat to the sidewalk when the chauffeur eased it forward. This was enough. "Would it be requiring too much of you," demanded the lady of the driver, "to ask you to outline your plans?"

Clever Blind Stenographer

A blind stenographer capable of writing shorthand at 100 words a minute and who can typewrite at 60 words a minute has just been appointed to a clerkship in Whitehall, the headquarters of all British Government departments. She is Violet Harper, and she will perform work similar to her full-sighted colleagues.

While overhead wires of the British government telephone and telegraph service now cover 1,500,000 miles, those underground total 7,600,000 miles.

Tree Nurseries To Be Retained

Comprehensive Project For Encouragement Of Mixed Farming On The Prairies

Federal Government tree nurseries at Indian Head and Saskatoon will not be retained, but they may be conducted as part of a comprehensive project for the encouragement of mixed farming in the prairie. Plans are in course of formation in this connection, it was intimated at Ottawa, that may alter much of the face of the prairies.

The nurseries were, in the past, conducted by the forestry branch of the Department of Interior, which furnished saplings and seedlings to be planted on the prairies. When the Western provinces took over their natural resources, it was proposed they also take over this nursery service. While negotiations are still in progress, it is understood that a new proposal is that the nurseries be taken over by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The plan, if adopted, would include a vigorous drive to encourage tree-planting and grass-growing on prairie farms in districts suitable for mixed farming. The provincial government would be asked to join in such a drive. In addition to improving the appearance of the farms, the plan would mitigate the losses from soil drifting, which has become serious in many parts. Then they would furnish shelter for the livestock. The sowing of suitable grasses would go forward with the tree-planting to provide grazing for the cattle.

Although the proposal has not been taken into official form, it is understood that communications are being sent to the provincial ministers to canvass the feasibility of the proposals. In the past, the nursery service cost about \$90,000 a year to operate.

World Should Be Rebuilt

Opinion Of H. G. Wells Given To British Architects

H. G. Wells, author, believes the world needs a new house. Speaking before the Royal Institute of British Architects he said:

"We must accept the possibilities of rebuilding all mankind, rebuilding every city in the world and reclaiming roads and countryside. I think we can well look forward to the time when some will rebuild the world as we now go to the tailor for a new suit of clothes."

Mr. Wells said new means of employment must be found if the world would avert social disaster and predicted that these would be found in great construction programs.

Canadian Printers Ink

There were 22 establishments in Canada, in 1929, engaged in the manufacture of ink, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Sixteen of the plants were chiefly engaged in making printing inks of various colors; the other six making writing inks as their main product. The year saw a new high level attained by the whole industry, the output being valued at \$3,038,049.

New Photo Process

Dr. Miller Reese Hutchinson, former associate of Thomas Edison, has discovered a new process for making photographs 48 times, which he claims will greatly facilitate the taking of pictures from the air.

SCENE IN CAPE BRETON



This old lady was photographed with her spinning wheel at Grand Narrows, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. This section of the photo is still the scene of many picturesque old-world customs.—C.N.R. Photo.

Research Laboratory For Wheat

New Idea That May Be Found To Yield Astonishing Possibilities

The amazing degree to which wheat has become an international factor affecting the economic stability of half the world has caused thinking men and women everywhere to look at it from a new angle and with a basket, and 5,500,000 bushels were produced last year. It has been regarded merely as the basis of flour which in turn is made into bread for food. Today it is something far more important than the source of bread. It is the thing which has become a great determining factor in world economics, world finance, world trade.

It is not surprising, therefore, to find the suggestion that a research laboratory for wheat should be established endorsed far and wide. The fundamental idea is to endeavor to find new uses to which wheat may be put, and thus guard against any such new use that might be developed in the last eighteen months by over-production and the upsetting of the world's markets. That idea is not a fantastic one. It is on the other hand, a very practical. All basic industries have been developed through research, which requires the use of new methods of production, new and unexpected extensions and variations and elaborations by means of which they have been more and more firmly established.

If milling does can be secured from coal tar, rayon silk from wood fibres, and cloth from waste, why should not new and useful products be developed out of wheat, or out of a combination of wheat with something else? It is a fascinating thought to develop, and it will be found that astounding possibilities. A series of research laboratories in those countries which grow wheat extensively all co-operating and pooling the results of their labors, might quite conservatively so change the aspect of the world's business as to constitute the most revolutionary event since the discovery of steam power. It is therefore of late worthy of examination by those who would be most vitally concerned.—Montreal Star.

Battalions Of Bees

Daily Average Of 31,000 Work In Canada During Season

With the arrival of the bright sunny days of spring and early summer, the bees are busy at work. The growth brings, the bee battalions resume their annual work of storing honey. Canada's annual honey crop averages into millions of pounds gathered in at apiaries located throughout the entire Dominion. We all know that the proverbial busy bee sets a commendable example, and that huge stores of honey accumulate in the healthy hive. A better appreciation of the magnitude of the task which is the bees' in building up their stores, is afforded by figures just released by the Bee Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. As the result of a series of studies conducted over a period of five years, it has been found by weighing hives that an average of 31,000 bees per hive wing their busy way in search of sweet nectar from day to day during the height of the season.

Evidence of prehistoric men's efforts at mining have been found in Africa.

Would Make Queer Colony

Doctor Proposes To Put All Insane Persons Of Great Britain On Island

One of the queerest of war revelations was made by Dr. E. P. Dudgeon, who served in the great war himself, lecturing to the London College of Physiology. He said he had offered his services to raise a battalion of insane recruits.

"Of course, the war office laughed at the suggestion," he said. "But the insane would make magnificent storm troops. I intended to choose those physically fit and sane to form a battalion, and I should have got two or three thousand."

Dr. Dudgeon said he would like to see the whole insane people of Great Britain placed in one large colony. There would be about 100,000 such persons, he estimated, and the best place for them would be an island about the size of the Isle of Wight.

He said that his guidance they would be quite capable of looking after themselves. Dr. Griffin added, "The island of asylums is the terrible idea."

Dr. Griffin was awarded the distinguished service order and the military cross for his work in the war. He was medical officer in charge of the Second Battalion Queen's Regiment and 12th Hussars, and his soldiers, was wounded four times and mentioned in despatches three times.

Traffic In Firearms

Stricter Supervision In Canada Is Being Increasingly Necessary

"Passage of the Firearms Act of 1908 has been a success. The House of Commons has refused on four occasions to pass a Senate bill prohibiting the manufacture, sale and importation of revolvers and similar weapons. Senator Helcourt has brought up the measure at four different sessions, but it has not been passed. The House of Commons has endorsed the measure of his colleagues in the Upper House, only to have it side-tracked in the Commons.

The prevalence of bank robberies and hold-ups during the past year suggests the need of a stricter supervision of the sale of firearms. The crime is on the increase as the recent cases in this city indicated. The practice of carrying concealed weapons has become a public nuisance. The existing regulations governing the possession of firearms appear to be unworkable. If it is possible in this country are not to be carried simply to the border, there will have to be a much more serious effort made to prohibit the traffic in death-dealing weapons. Passage of the Helcourt measure, endorsed by the legal departments of all but one Province, would be a long step forward in that direction."—Calgary Herald.

A Specialist On Brooks

Landscape Architect Could Supply Any Sound To Suit

Possessed of an estate that had everything except a brook, a peer of Long Island, New York, determined to make the thing complete. He summoned a landscape architect who specialized in brook brooks. The landscape architect had a long conference, went over the ground, and the brook-builder estimated the cost of construction.

"There's just one other point," he said, "as he was getting ready to leave, 'What kind of sound do you want?'"

"The peer was somewhat flustered. 'Why, just a regular brook sound.'"

"But," continued the architect, obligingly, "with these topographical conditions I can give you whatever you want—a low murmur, a babble, or quite a wail."

Jobs Was On Paper

Berlin Publication Endorsed Article It Had Previously Protested Against

Berlin had a good laugh over a prank some contributor played on the Berlin Socialist newspaper, Angriff, which was one of the most violent protestants against the novel "All Quiet on the Western Front," and the picture which was made from it.

A letter from a subscriber which the editor characterized as a fulthful description of a soldier's experiences at the front was recognized by readers as a copy of five pages in the novel—the very pages to which the newspaper had objected most strenuously.

Canadian Nickel

Canadian nickel is obtained entirely from nickeliferous pyrrhotite—nickel ore of the Sudbury district, Ontario.

An inn at Braden, England, is named "Adam and Eve."

Nearly 20,000 auto buses are being operated in India.

Beaver Sanctuary For Manitoba

Apache Indian To Have Charge Of Beaver In Riding Mountain National Park

Grey Owl, Apache Indian, of Calumet, Canada, has been named as the man who has even won the confidence and friendship of the Canadian beaver, is now resident at the Riding Mountain National Park, where he will have charge of a beaver sanctuary—the first of its kind to be created on this continent.

Grey Owl's career reached its wild west thriller. As a lad he blivouche with Buffalo Bill. He was born in the western states, grew up to be the life of a trapper and hunter. Like other Indians, he had a deep affection for the beaver, believing it to be a human being, respecting its wisdom and industry. In his youth beaver pelts were the prize of the trappers, but while Grey Owl excelled as a trapper, the killing of beavers grew increasingly distasteful to him. Finally he took a new great agai to kill a beaver. He moved to the wilds of Quebec, near an Indian village where he was able to tame wild beavers. It had never been done successfully before, but Grey Owl, through his intimate knowledge of their habits and life, was highly successful. He asked the Quebec Government to declare a beaver sanctuary in the area, but his request was refused.

Meantime his fame spread abroad. Visitors were astonished to notice that his daily activities were attended by his furred friends. Beavers would leave the water and follow Grey Owl into his cabin. They would eat from his hand; feed out of bottles. He helped them build dams and their nests. Once built, he guarded their dams, protected their young.

When he went abroad in his canoe he was followed by a host of beaver. The beaver learned how to climb into a canoe, and out again with the upsetting the frail craft. And when Grey Owl went in swimming the event became a great sports day with the beaver.

His fame reached the ears of Hon. T. G. Murphy, Manitoba's representative in the cabinet, who asked Grey Owl to move to Riding Mountain National Park and take charge of a beaver sanctuary. Grey Owl has been before had, he guarded their dams, protected their young.

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Canada's Advertising Campaign

Large Sum Spent By Department Of Trade and Commerce

A total of \$92,020.77 was spent by the Dominion Government in the advertisements of the Department of Trade and Commerce which urged the people of Canada to buy Canadian-made goods. This sum had been spent since the present administration assumed office according to a return table in the House of Commons. The money was distributed among the various departments of the country as follows: Dailies, \$38,023.49; farm papers, \$39,417.46; miscellaneous, \$13,795.98, and weeklies, \$3,602.84.

Journeys on the new air lines between the Netherlands and the Netherlands East will require 12 flying days.

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New Uses For Wheat And Other Grains Is Subject Of Research Council Survey

New uses for surplus wheat and other grains are being made the subject of an exhaustive survey by the National Research Council, it was announced in a statement issued recently. Other studies are being conducted in the hope of developing processes which will turn waste materials into products of commercial value.

Dealing with the program of the National Research Council, the statement set forth:

"Two researches initiated are already yielding interesting results. One of these is a study of the refuse screenings (largely weed seeds), which accumulate at the elevators at the head of the lakes to the extent of more than 50,000 tons a year.

"Today these screenings, if marketed at all, fetch almost nothing. The research is already indicating that they could be made to yield products—oil for soap making, fertilizer and possibly feed—which would make them distinctly valuable.

"In the other research a beginning has been made on the problem of finding methods of utilizing straw. This big problem is not likely to be solved in a hurry, but is surely one which a Canadian research institution should tackle. The traveler through Western Canada after harvest cannot fail to have been impressed by the almost mountainous piles of straw which cover the landscape, but few probably realize that the total amount of straw grown in Canada each year aggregates about 50,000,000 tons.

"The National Research Council is making a careful study of the possibilities of using surplus grain for the manufacture of fuel alcohol, starch, dextrine, glucose, sorbitol, sugar, acids and liquor solvents by means of fermentation, oils, etc. This includes a study not only of the technical but also of the economic aspects. The latter are clearly important, as the fact that a given method of utilizing grain in manufacturing purposes is economical only in seasons when prices are abnormally low, obviously an important consideration in determining the feasibility of establishing plants based on such a method."

A Canadian Egg Plant

Experimental Work Being Carried On To Get Type Fixed

An egg plant which promises much of value to Canada is referred to in the annual report of the director of Dominion experimental farms. As the result of long continued studies, the Dominion horticulturist makes the following observations:

A Japanese egg plant called Neg-sai, with fruit too small for the general market, having proved only egg plant that would produce a satisfactory crop in many parts of Canada owing to its earliness, was crossed with the Black Beauty, one of the large but rather late varieties, with the result that an egg plant of good size was produced, which is much earlier than the Black Beauty. Experimental work in this connection is now being carried upon getting the type fixed. When this is accomplished, an egg plant suitable for cultivation under Canadian conditions will be established and it will probably become an important new factor in horticulture throughout Canada.

Light Bulb With Little Heat

One of the problems long attempted by science, that of producing light without heat, has been brought nearer to solution by a Berlin scientist who has succeeded in making an incandescent lamp in which 95 per cent of the energy supplied by the electric current is converted into light. Many of the best lamps on the market today yield not more than six per cent in light, the remainder appearing as heat and other radiations.

Silk in Canadian warehouses at one time recently was valued at \$60,000,000.

Look here, stand me a whisky and soda, you may wish—"Dorff-Barber, Berlin."

QUEEN MARY ATTENDS WEDDING



Queen Mary leaving St. Margaret's, Westminster, with the bride's father after recent wedding of her godchild, daughter of Sir Derek Reppe, Master of the Household, to Philip Broadhead, M.C. Her majesty motored from Windsor especially for the occasion.

Better Demand For Wheat

European Market Much Stronger During Past Few Weeks

Europe is buying Canadian wheat again, indicates the monthly report on grain movement issued by E. A. Ursell, statistician to the Dominion Board of Grain Commissioners. Also, he forecasts, Europe will continue to buy Canadian wheat.

In April, exports of wheat from the Dominion totaled 16,660,843 bushels—more than 2,000,000 bushels in excess of exports for March. Of the April total, 13,083,843 bushels were cleared from seaboard ports. The rest was sold in the United States for milling in bond. Mr. Ursell mentions that chartering of tramp tonnage and available liner space is brisk at Montreal, an indication that wheat movement during May will be substantial. Vancouver and Tacoma, Pacific ports, were leading export points in April, a total of 5,872,355 bushels being shipped from the two. Shipments from Canada ports on the Atlantic amounted to 3,633,388 cleared from United States ports. Imports of Canadian wheat for milling in bond totaled 1,559,000 bushels.

Wheat From Russia

British Purchases More Wheat From Russia Than From Canada

Canada came second last to Soviet Russia in supplying wheat to the United Kingdom in the first three months of 1921, it was announced by the Department of Trade and Commerce. In the corresponding period of 1920, the Argentine Republic was second, followed by Canada, which was third. In a summary of trade conditions in the United Kingdom in the first quarter of the year, Harrison Watson, Canadian Trade Commissioner in London, England, reports that of total imports of wheat amounting to 4,000,000 bushels, the Soviet Russia supplied 10,800,000; Canada, 10,400,000; Australia, 8,000,000; and the Argentine Republic, 7,000,000. Canada maintains her lead as the chief source of imports into the United Kingdom of wheat flour supplying 725,243 cwt. in the first quarter of 1921, as compared with 492,214 cwt. from the United States, her nearest competitor.

Where Plum Line Is Crooked

In Northern India It Always Inclines Toward the South

India is a land of wonders. It has the tallest mountain in the world, the biggest avalanches, the rainiest spot, and so many snakes that 20,000 people and 4,000 cattle are killed by them every year. But there is a still greater wonder. You know that if a man holds up a plum line in England—that is, a string with a weight on it—it hangs straight down; but in Northern India if a boy holds up a plum-line it does not hang straight down. It leans towards the north. Why is this? One would think that if it leaned at all it would lean towards the mighty Himalaya mountains, attracted by their great mass. But, as a matter of fact, these mountains are made of light rocks, while the great Deccan Plain to the south consists of very dense and heavy soil. The plain therefore, attracts the plum-line a little out of the straight.

Establish Packing Plant

Eastern Syndicate To Commence Operations In Saskatchewan

A Prince Edward Island syndicate has purchased a three-quarter section farm close to Long Lake, Strathburg, Sask., for the purpose of producing, raising and slaughtering hogs, and curing and shipping lard to England. It is stated that buildings capable of holding 5,000 hogs are being erected and the necessary machinery and equipment secured. Foundation stock of pure-bred Yorkshire hogs has been purchased and shipped to Long Lake.

High Finance

Twelve out of 17 police captains so far investigated in Chicago had excessive bank accounts. One of them, on a salary of \$4,000 a year, bought \$48,000 worth of securities in four years. At least it is to be said of him that he did not waste his substance in riotous living.

Honore Pinsky, and other writers of the name, complained of the noise of the city, long before automobiles, street cars, and radios, says a writer of the Classical Weekly.

No Cause For Alarm

World Will Not In Million Million Years, Says Astronomer

Accurate data on the precise moment when the Archangel Gabriel sent a blast from the trumpet of doom to destroy man and all his handiwork was obtained when Sir James Jeans, noted British astronomer, arrived at New York on the liner "Mauretania."

Sir James took two deep breaths and announced that, barring unforeseen accidents the end of the world would arrive in a million million years. Whereupon, New Yorkers went right ahead with their plans for the week-end.

Substitute For Flax

New Grain Is Being Tested Out In Western Canada

Safflower, which looks like a thistle without prickles, and has been cultivated in India and Egypt as an oil seed crop, is being tested in Western Canada as a partial substitute for flax. The seeds contain a drying oil valuable in the production of paints and varnishes, and the oil cake is useful as stock feed. Safflower is suggested by experts in agriculture as a possible supplementary crop to flax in the Prairie Provinces.

Nothing pleases a lauffer more than to annoy a busy man.

FASHION



No. 296—Smart Jacket Dress. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1 yard of 39-inch contrasting.

No. 296—Gilette's Feminine! This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1 yard of 39-inch contrasting.

No. 143—Attention Makers! This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1 yard of 39-inch contrasting.

No. 769—For Vase Made. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 2-inch lace banding.

No. 701—For Vase Made. This style is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 6 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

Our large Fashion Magazine shows the latest in style for spring and summer for adults and children. Also includes a lot of new sewing patterns for book 15 cents.

All patterns 25 cents in stamps or cash (coin preferred). Wrap carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Farm To City Movement Is Becoming Less Popular And Reaction Is Setting In

Manitoba Hay For Scotland

Inquiry Is Made Regarding Shipments Via H.B. Route

A shipment of Western Canadian timothy hay to the Old Country market via the Hudson Bay Railway and Churchill, was a new possibility presented to the Board of Trade of The Pas, in a letter from the official Canadian Government Trade Commissioner in Glasgow, Scotland.

Asking for information as to the available supply of timothy in the western part of Canada and setting forth some of the market facts in Scotland, D. A. Ross, secretary of The Pas Board of Trade, received the letter from G. H. Johnson, in Glasgow, Scotland.

The letter in part follows: "Your name has been given to me by the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, Manitoba, with reference to the following. A firm in Glasgow, Scotland, who import a large quantity of Canadian hay in Scotland, and have for many years, desired to have information on the prospects of hay shipments from the prairie provinces via Churchill. As this route will evidently be open for a short time, there should be an opportunity for timothy hay for this market from Manitoba, if this quality is grown there."

The letter gives the details of the market and urges the local Board of Trade to investigate the possibilities of the market. The board will make a searching inquiry into the matter within the next few weeks.

Alberta Beef For Britain

May Ship From 100 to 500 Head Of Prime Beef Cattle For War Office

Larger supplies of one of Britain's principal items on the menu of the people of that country—beef—may be sent from Alberta, if satisfactory arrangements can be made between the British Consumers' Co-Operative and Alberta. Representatives of this co-operative society, which caters to upwards of twenty million consumers in the British Isles, after an extensive tour of Alberta, ranch, stock farms and feed lots, have, it is reported, stated their intention of taking from 400 to 500 head of prime beef cattle per week, providing a standard of quality can be guaranteed. They have been in consultation with members of the Alberta Government and representatives of the Alberta stockmen's associations and co-operatives.

Particular interest was evinced by the British buyers in the "feed by" in the vicinity of Raymond, Alberta, where lately beef are being fed on the by-product from the best sugar refinery there in combination with alfalfa and other foods.

The representatives of the British Consumers' Co-Operative, which has its headquarters at Manchester, England, are George Riddle, W. Eastwood and George W. Brooks, accompanied by A. C. Wieland, representative in Montreal of the co-operative.

What Has Limited Vitality

Will Live For Good Many Years But Not Thousands

Wheat from Tutankhamen's tomb or from that of any other mummy's home in Egypt will not sprout on any soil, it is said. If anyone thinks otherwise, Sir Wainwright, the world's most eminent Egyptologist, is ready to undeceive him. Sir Wainwright, for the past quarter of a century, has been told the story so often that he had a little form printed in which he explained just why nothing of the kind could happen.

He writes to the "Times" telling the reason once more. "What is dug up in Egyptian anatomy is by an excited glow in front of a tourist in what all right, he says, but it is not the wheat that has been hidden there in modern Egyptians who regard the tomb as excellent storage places. Consider the ancient wheat, recovered from tombs that have been opened for the first time, has been made the subject of experiments at Kew Gardens, London, England, by experts under scientific conditions, and in no instance, has such wheat ever sprouted. Finally, not one of the excavators at Tutankhamen's tomb discovered any wheat in it. Wheat it seems has only a limited vitality. It will live for a good many years, but not for thousands."

There are several forms of capital punishment. Income tax is one.

Iceland is shipping frozen meat to other countries.

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It is not unusual to hear a good word of farming nowadays that it is not surprising the statement of an individual, who says he has tried both town and country life, and that as has found that a family is better off on the farm with an income of \$500 than if it is to get by on an income of \$5,000, should have been given considerable publicity.

It does seem far-fetched, to put it mildly. A family can live very comfortably on five thousand a year in the city, but surely, with the greatest economy, it would be hard to do more than exist on \$500, even in the country. But here we have the word of a man who speaks from experience, and he explains how the seemingly impossible is accomplished. In the first place, the question is not to be considered entirely on a monetary basis; there is more to life than merely living in elegant surroundings, with expensive food and the latest equipment of various kinds, and the round of engagements and social functions which a family comes to regard as an indispensable part of its normal existence.

On the farm, the family gets at nominal cost, the products essential for the maintenance of healthy life; it gets plenty of outdoor exercise, which does much to build up the enjoyment. Perhaps, on the small income mentioned, it gets little more. But, under such conditions that would be in the city, with an income of perhaps \$100 a week, is after all a matter of a few months' time. Some would, and others wouldn't. But, undoubtedly, city life is not all it is cracked up to be. And for those who are comparatively well off, it is said that a reaction is plainly visible. The question is, that the farm-to-city movement is less popular than it used to be. The land is the basis of all property, and it is a very good sign if a growing population is not so infatuated with it as it once was. It is in evidence. It may be regarded as a retreat from over-sophistication.

Canada's Fresh Water Fisheries

Are Source Of Large Yearly Revenue To Dominion

The Canadian Information Bureau states that "more than half the fresh water fisheries of the Dominion are inland waters of Canada." As anybody knows who has used the rod in the Dominion, that Newfoundlands these waters are full of fish, but not everybody knows what a large revenue the fisheries bring in. It is greatest in Quebec, Ontario, and the Prairie Provinces. In 1920, Ontario led with \$3,020,000, and other totals were: Manitoba, \$1,745,000; Alberta, \$1,534,000; Saskatchewan, \$573,000; and British Columbia, \$373,000. While American sportsmen come to fill their baskets in New Brunswick, that province makes a comparatively small commercial contribution, but from deep-sea fishing its returns are large.

One of the most delicious fish is the whitefish. It is abundant in Canada, and is the most popular for the whole country being in about \$2,000,000. Ontario enjoys the largest share, with Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta following in that order.

New Landing Field Invented

A garage and landing field for aircraft on top of tall office buildings has been invented. Incoming pilots would drive their planes down a tunnel only twice as wide and twice as high as the machine itself. On the way down, the tunnel fans set in motion by a signalman would force air out at the exact speed of the landing plane. When the "plane comes to a stop, the propellers and the fans would be cut off at the same instant.

Pocket Radio Sets

Pocket radio sets weighing less than two pounds and having an effective range of 100 miles are to be carried by London policemen on their rounds to keep in touch with headquarters.



"Young Peter is an aristocrat." "Yes, his expense is about as ready."—Dorff-Barber, Berlin.

The Temperature

7.30 a.m. 2 p.m. 10 p.m.

W. May 13	54	82	58
Th. May 14	56	84	60
F. May 15	55	82	60
S. May 16	58	88	54
S. May 17	49	54	40
M. May 18	33	38	34
Tu. May 19	38	52	39
W. May 20	42	54	

OYEN CARTAGE AND TRANSFER

Motor Truck Service
Water Delivered
Leave Orders on Pad in Office
W. D. MORRELL
Phones: Residence 41 Office 85

Board of Trade Meet

The board of trade met last Thursday evening in the hotel dining room.

The offer of the Oyen baseball club of the free use of their grounds for the July 1 sports day was accepted with thanks. The matter of entertainment and drawing up a program was left to a committee which will report to the board at a special meeting to be held tomorrow evening (May 21). Messrs. A. O. MacArthur, A. E. Johnson, J. R. Acheson, W. D. Merrell and M. G. Willock, are the committee. A proposition received from a colored ball team was not accepted.

The possibility of establishing a swimming pool south of town was discussed. A com-

About Town and Country

EYES EXAMINED at the hotel, Oyen, on Saturday, June 6, E. J. Anderson, B.Sc., from Calgary in attendance.

Mr. A. O. MacArthur and son Gordon, and Dr. S. R. McGregor motored to Saskatoon last Saturday. On the return trip they experienced car trouble and had to leave the car at Herschel, and make the remainder of the journey home by train. Mrs. MacArthur who has been visiting friends in the city, returned with the party.

Don't miss the whist drive and dance in the Masonic hall Friday, May 22, sponsored by the ladies soft ball club. Cards at 8 p.m., dancing after 10 p.m.

Mrs. W. F. Pratt was a weekend visitor in Youngstown.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dunford and family were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. D. McPhail in Kindersley last Friday.

Next Monday is a Dominion holiday, (Victoria Day). All stores will be closed. The day will be celebrated at Alsaak by a baseball tournament and other sports. At Kindersley a mammoth programme has been arranged by the Elks.

Early closing of stores in Oyen on Wednesdays during the months of June and July, will be observed as usual this year, starting June 3. On each Wednesday during the two months stores will close at 1 p.m.

The old sidewalk on the south side of First avenue east, between Main street and First street east has been removed and will be replaced by a concrete walk. Construction of same will be commenced the latter part of this week or early next week.

The W. A. of the Anglican church will hold a whist drive in J. B. Lowe's store on Friday evening, May 29, commencing at 8.30 o'clock. Refreshments served. Come and enjoy an evening's play. Admission 35c.

Look at your address label!

EXCEL NEWS

The bad sand and dust storm of Saturday was slightly relieved by a shower of rain early Sunday morning. The wind continued through Sunday well into the night and at times the air was literally filled with dust but relief was afforded by showers after 9.30 p.m. which turned to light snow flurries Monday. There is sufficient moisture for two or three weeks, but a nice heavy rain would be most welcome.

Miss Alberta Wenger spent a few days last week at the home of the Misses Lois and Shirley Stephenson.

Considerable road work has been planned for the west half of mail route No. 2, which will be done in the next few weeks.

Mrs. S. A. Willock, of Farming Valley district, passed away on Friday, May 15, following an operation in Cereal hospital. A funeral service was held in the United Church, Cereal, on Sunday, May 17, at 10 a.m. and interment followed at Cereal cemetery. The deceased is survived by her husband, Mr. S. A. Willock, three daughters and one son, Daisy and Ina of Calgary, and Delpha and Roy at home.

Persons desiring millinery or hats reblocked, please come as early as possible as I intend closing early in June. A few children's hats to clear. Mrs. R. E. Gillespie, Second avenue.

At a meeting held in Acheson's store last night the Oyen golf club organized for the season, with M. G. Whitlock, secretary-treasurer. A flag competition will be played off on Monday. The annual fee was set at two dollars per member.

The damage done by the high winds and dust storms of Saturday and Sunday were somewhat offset by showers and snow flurries totalling 25 inch precipitation. Light frosts have occurred at nights.

Church Notices

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

SUNDAY, MAY 24

EXCEL.....11.00 a.m.
SUPERIOR.....2.00 p.m.

OYEN 7.30 p.m.

Topic—
"SEEKING LIFE WHOLE"
Rev. H. C. Woods.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

(Anglican)

SUNDAY, MAY 24

Holy Communion .. 11.00 a.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons

mittee was appointed to make an investigation and make a report at the special meeting Thursday.

Professional Cards

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon
Office - First Avenue East
Office and Residence - Phone 7

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.

Barriater, Solicitor and
Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, Alberta

John P. Kerr

Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College,
Oyen, Alta

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Chas. L. Dunford

Agent - Oyen

To the Holders of WAR LOAN AND VICTORY BONDS

A Statement by the Minister of Finance

»»

IN THE dark days of the War, Canadians loaned to the Government of the Dominion many hundreds millions of dollars to enable the operations of the Allies to be carried to a successful conclusion.

When Canadians loaned their money to the Government, they received bonds which were promises to repay them the sum loaned with interest at the rate of 5% or 5½% per annum. On the 1st of October next, \$53,000,000 of these bonds become due; on the 1st of November, 1932, the maturity will be \$73,000,000; on the 1st of November, 1933, \$446,000,000; and, in 1934, \$511,000,000 must be provided for.

It would not be prudent, either in the interest of the security holders or the country itself, to wait until these loans become due before providing for their payment or conversion. Action must be taken well in advance of the due dates to protect the credit of the country. The Government believes this an opportune time to afford Canadians the opportunity to exchange the bonds, which they own maturing in the next few years, for new bonds of the Dominion of Canada carrying interest at the rate of 4½% per annum, which is a very attractive return. Prior to the maturity date of the present bonds, those who accept this offer will, of course, continue to be paid interest at the rate as provided by the bonds they exchange.

Canadians who have always shown confidence in their country are earnestly invited to exchange the bonds they now own for bonds of the new issue. By so doing, they will render less difficult the task of providing for the future finances of the country, will enhance its credit and will greatly assist the Government in the present period of worldwide readjustments.

No money will be asked for and no new bonds will be sold at this time. It is proposed to limit the present conversion to \$250,000,000, but the Government has the right at its discretion to increase the amount if Canadians indicate a general desire to continue their investments in the securities of their Dominion. The subscription books will close on the 23rd of May.

I earnestly seek the active support of my fellow Canadians in making this conversion, which is one of the largest financial operations our country has undertaken in recent years, creditable alike to Canada and its citizens.

R. B. Bennett

Minister of Finance.